

## Unit 6 Review

1. Define Bureaucracy
2. Civil Servants (Bureaucrats) must obey both their department heads and congress
3. Patronage
4. Merit System
5. Pendleton Act
6. First major expansion of bureaucracy was during civil war—afterwards growth is typical during war and depression
7. Discretionary Authority—Define and 3 primary areas
8. Competitive Service
9. Excepted Service
10. Buddy System—Name request
11. Issue-network
12. Difficulties in firing bureaucrats
13. Senior Executive Service
14. Agency Point of View
15. Whistle-Blower Protection Act 1989
16. Iron Triangle
17. 3 forms of Congressional Oversight—Statutes that create and define agency, Authorization, Appropriations
18. Legislative Veto
19. Pathology—Red tape, Conflict, Duplication, Imperialism, Waste
20. Americans report favorably about the bureaucratic agencies they are in contact with but are negative about bureaucracy as a whole
21. National Performance Review

# Judiciary

1. Judicial Review
2. Hamilton—Federalist 78
3. Strict vs Liberal (Active) Constructionist
4. McCulloch v Maryland
5. Marbury v Madison
6. John Marshall
7. Dred Scott
8. Focus of the Supreme Court
  - A. 1789-Civil War—National vs States Rights
  - B. Civil War-1930—Economic Regulation
  - C. 1930's—Today—Personal Liberties
9. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment—Supreme Court interpretation
10. Court Packing
11. 2 Courts—Constitutional vs Legislative
12. Supreme Court—Created by Constitution, District and Appellate Courts—created by Congress
13. Federal Question vs Diversity cases
14. Dual Court System
15. Writ of Certiorari
16. In forma pauperis
17. Fee Shifting
18. Sovereign immunity

19. Class Action Lawsuit

20. Brief

21. Amicus Curiae

22. Opinions—majority, concurring, dissenting, per curiam

23. Solicitor General

24. Judicial Activism

25. Checks on Judicial Power